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1946
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LOCAL TREASON TRIALS BEGIN

Colony Residents Facing Serious Charges

Swiss Red Cross Official Among The Six Accused

CHARGES THAT HE HAD IN THE COURSE OF THE JAPANESE OPERATIONS AGAINST HONG KONG DIRECTED ENEMY ARTILLERY FIRE AGAINST TARGETS AND POINTS IN THE COLONY BY POINTING OUT AND LOCATING THESE TO THE ENEMY AND THAT HE HAD IN MAY, 1942, WRITTEN A LETTER TO A MR. YAMOTO DENOUNCING CERTAIN THIRD NATIONALS AS NATURALISED BRITISH SUBJECTS WHOSE RECORDS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY EXAMINED BY THE JAPANESE. WERE READ AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT BY THE PRESIDING MAGISTRATE, MR. C. Y. KWAN, YESTERDAY AFTERNOON TO CHARLES ALFRED GEHRING, AN EMPLOYEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS DURING THE OCCUPATION, CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON.

CHARGES WERE READ ALSO TO FIVE OTHER ALLEGED COLLABORATORS WITH THE JAPANESE: GEORGE WONG, A MOTOR-CAR GARAGE OPERATOR BY PROFESSION, TSUI KUOK-CHING, CROWN SERGEANT OF CHINESE COMPANY OF THE POLICE RESERVE BEFORE THE WAR, SO LEUNG, A DETECTIVE OF THE REGULAR POLICE FORCE, LAI KIT, BUS DRIVER OF THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS COMPANY, AND JOSEPH JAMES RICHARDS, JAPANESE CONSULATE EMPLOYEE BEFORE THE WAR.

Apologies

Macao, Feb. 19. Under the heading "Apologising," a Chinese woman ran the following notice in a Macao Portuguese newspaper, including her own name and the name of the gentleman in the case:

"The undersigned, who is well acquainted with Mr. [name] and used to call on him frequently, wishes to make it known by newspaper that she regrets categorically the gossip spread all over regarding her love affairs with the gentleman referred to above. In view of the misunderstanding due to these gossips, she begs to apologise to the gentleman for the trouble. To avoid further trouble she will stop calling on this gentleman once for all."—Associated Press.

Dog Mangles Burglar In Southend

LONDON, FEB. 19. THE SOUTHEAST POLICE WERE SEARCHING THE TOWN TO-DAY FOR A BURGLAR WHOSE LIFE MAY BE IN DANGER FROM LOSS OF BLOOD AND SEVERE INJURIES RECEIVED IN A DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A DOG.

Half retriever and half chow dog, Peter trapped him in the hall of a house in Glenhurst Road, which he entered during the night.

The intruder escaped bleeding profusely and with his clothing partly ripped away as William Wheeler, retired caterer, came downstairs to see what all the noise was about.

The Police were able to follow the trail of blood by torchlight along two roads and over allotments until it was lost at the L.M.E.R. sidings — a distance of 400 yards.

Wheeler said that during Saturday night, he was awakened by the dog growling. "When I went to the kitchen, I had the shock of my life. The place was a shambles with blood on the floor, windows and doors. The burglar must have been exceptionally slim, because he had entered back through a small side window. His departure was a good deal more rapid. Apparently he just had time to unlock the door during the struggle."—Reuter.

BANDOENG CLASH

Batavia, Feb. 19. British artillery silenced Indonesian machine-guns opposite allied units attempting to get control of the water supply area at Bandoeng, a British communiqué said yesterday.

The communiqué asserted that Allied troops succeeded in clearing road-blocks thrown up by Indonesians who cut off the city's water supply.—Associated Press.

ALL ARE CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON AND VARIOUS OVERT ACTS PERTAINING THERETO. THE CHARGES ARE UNDER THE TREASON ACT OF 1351.

The defendants, who were brought from Stanley Gaol under an armed Commando escort, were led into the crowded Courtroom from the Magistracy yard and were lined up in the dock. They were then taken below stairs and were brought up individually to hear the charges read to them.

On application from Mr. M. A. da Silva, prosecuting, date of committal proceedings against George Wong was fixed for February 27 and 28 and March 1, from 10 a.m. daily. Hearing of committal proceedings against Tsui Kwok-ching and So Leung, who are to be defended by Mr. E. S. C. Brooks, was fixed for the afternoons of March 4, 5, 6 and 7 on application from Mr. R. S. Smith, who will conduct the prosecution in this case.

The other defendants were formally remanded four weeks, in the case of Gehring, who will be represented by Mr. D. H. Blake, and two weeks in the cases of Richards and Lai Kit.

Before the start of the proceedings yesterday, Mr. Silva addressed the Court, and said:

"I appear, with my learned friend, Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Crown in the prosecution of all these cases that constitute an aftermath to the almost four year old occupation of the British Colony of Hong Kong by the Japanese invader." (Continued on Page 2)

R.A.F. Man Forced To Steal

Kendal, Feb. 19. An ex-R.A.F. sergeant, who won the D.F.M. lying with Wing-Commander Guy Gibson, V.C., in the Mohne and Eder Dam raids, stated yesterday that unsuccessful efforts to obtain his war gratuity had forced him to steal to maintain his wife and three children.

He is Alfred Elliott of Norfolk Street, Skerton, near Lancaster, who was charged at Kendal with stealing a bicycle and being concerned with another man in the theft of two others.

His wife appeared in court and appealed for leniency for her husband.

Elliott produced a medical certificate showing that he was in poor health and it was stated that he was discharged from the R.A.F. on compassionate grounds.

The Chairman of the Bench, Mr. T. H. Dobie, in deferring judgment, said that inquiries would be made with the authorities.

Elliott left the Court with money given him by the Magistrates for the immediate needs of himself and his family.—Reuter.

Japan Committed Industrial Hari Kari

WASHINGTON, FEB. 19. JAPAN COMMITTED "INDUSTRIAL HARI KARI" BY TAKING INDUSTRIES OUT OF MODERN BUILDINGS AND SCATTERING THEM TO MINIMISE THE EFFECTS OF BOMBING, MAJOR ALEXANDER DE SEVERSKY, AVIATION AUTHORITY, REPORTED TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOLLOWING AN OFFICIAL INSPECTION TOUR OF THE PACIFIC.

Expanding statements before the Senate Atomic Committee last week the Severson report drew the following other conclusions:

The Japanese, handicapped by their totalitarian system, failed to develop "flexibility" by which American leaders kept pace with war experience.

The Japanese "suicide bombing" was a wasteful effort and an expression of desperation and the atomic kamikaze of the future will prove no more decisive than the TNT kamikaze of the past.

Had the Japanese not surrendered, American air power could have knocked out operational bases with the 8,000 to 12,000 planes which the enemy retained.

Complete victory in the Pacific could be secured in the air without need for a surface invasion and by passing the enemy's immediate surface forces. The atomic bomb de-

struction at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was "entirely incendiary in character and deaths were due almost entirely to fire and falling structures."—Associated Press.

MORE FOR B.B.C. LICENSES

London, Feb. 19. Britons soon will have to pay double to listen to their radios.

An annual license tax helps support the Government-owned British Broadcasting Corporation, and this will be doubled from 10/- to £1, Minister of Information E. J. Williams said. He said also that a new license to cover both broadcast and television reception would be issued at £2 a year, cost when television programmes are renewed "in a few months."—Associated Press.

The Scotch Shortage

London, Feb. 19. Scotch Whisky will remain scarce for at least another year.

Dr. Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, told an applauding House of Commons that "food is more important than whisky" and so distillers would get only 130,000 tons of grain this year, the same as in 1945.

She said that was enough to produce slightly more than 40 per cent of the pre-war volume of Scotch.—Associated Press.

GRIM EVIDENCE AT NUERNBERG

NUERNBERG, FEB. 19. PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN FROM THE BODIES OF GERMAN SOLDIERS KILLED IN BATTLE AND FROM CAPTURED GESTAPO AGENTS WERE PROJECTED ON THE COURT ROOM SCREEN TO-DAY AS EVIDENCE AGAINST THE 24 LEADING NAZI DEFENDANTS.

THE SNAPSHOTS SHOWED RUSSIAN MEN KNEELING AT THE EDGE OF GRAVES THEY THEMSELVES DUG WHILE NAZI EXECUTIONERS PRESSED PISTOLS TO THE BACKS OF THEIR NECKS FOR SHOOTING THEM. NAZI GERMAN TROOPS IN THE BACKGROUND OBVIOUSLY FOUND THE SPECTACLE AMUSING.

In other photos men and women alike were being compelled to undergo preparation to a mass execution, and naked Ukrainian women were forced to run past the grinning spectators before being shot.

Gasp of horror were heard in the courtroom when the Russian prosecutor Colonel L. N. Smirnov flashed on the screen a picture of a pile of human heads, the trophies of a German bandhead agree in a Russian camp.

A Nazi major's own eyewitness account of the mass slaying of Russians near Zimorich which was found in German archives also was read into the record before the Tribunal.

In a report to the "deputy commander of the German 9th military district he described execution squads marching men, women and children to the edge of a deep pit, killing them and letting the bodies fall on top of those shot previously. He told of pleading with one of the executioners to end the misery of an elderly victim who was still alive in the pit and receiving the laughing retort 'I have already let him have it seven times. He will have to die on his own.'"

TORTURING CHILDREN. Reciting at length evidence designed to prove that the Germans deliberately chose schools, hospitals and busy streets in sections as artillery targets in Leningrad and other besieged cities, Smirnov cited more than a score of instances in which captured enemy charts showed these objectives as being deliberately assigned to the gunners.

German U-boat diaries captured by the British and now in the Admiralty files in London will be thrown open to inspection of counsel for Admiral Karl Doenitz's trial, assistant British Prosecutor David Maxwell-Fyfe disclosed.

Earlier the Soviet prosecution said that the Nazis vied with one another in devising unique methods of torturing and killing children.

"At the beginning of 1943, 164 boys were selected from the inmates of camp Birkenau and brought to a hospital and there they were killed by injections of carbolic acid in their ears," a document produced by the prosecution asserted.

Another cited examples of Russian children having their legs amputated with rusty saws and being sent as marks of defiance to the Red Army forces.

—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast:—Fine with light or moderate easterly winds.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum—58 degrees at 3 p.m. Minimum—59.8 degrees at 8 a.m.

SEARCH FOR BABY-FACED DANE

LONDON, FEB. 19. THE POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR A 6 FT. 7 IN. FAIR-HAIRED DANE WITH A "BABY FACE" IN CONNECTION WITH THE MURDER OF AN ATTRACTIVE 21-YEAR-OLD ENGLISH GIRL MARRIED TO A CANADIAN SOLDIER. IT WAS LEARNED TO-DAY.

Mrs. Lillian Miller was murdered after attending a dance in Canterbury. "About 300 Danish soldiers in Canterbury for training attended the dance," the Danish Assistant Military Attaché, Major W. B. E. Petersen, said, "therefore there is of course a fair chance that Mrs. Miller had been dancing with a Danish soldier but I think that is all there can be said about it at the present moment."

"We hope, however, that the case will be solved soon. The mere thought that one of our soldiers might be under suspicion is horrible," Major Petersen said.—Associated Press.

Chungking Press On Manchuria

CHUNGKING, FEB. 19. THE "NEW SZECHWAN DAILY" YESTERDAY BLAMED THE GOVERNMENT FOR GIVING UP OUTER MONGOLIA FOR SOVEREIGNTY OVER MANCHURIA WHEN IT WAS NOT SURE THAT THIS SOVEREIGNTY WOULD BE GUARANTEED.

THE "DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE DAILY," MOUTHPIECE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, ALSO REFERRED TO THE "TANGLED" SITUATION IN MANCHURIA.

It suggested, firstly, encouragement of international harmony and co-operation with both the United States and Russia; secondly, establishment of a Manchurian commission composed of members of all parties and, thirdly, reorganisation of the Kuomintang, Communist and people's forces in Manchuria into a peace preservation corps.

The "Ho Ping Pao"—"Peace Daily"—medium of the Chinese Army, said that Chinese troops had not yet taken over garrison duties at Mukden from the Russians "who have not withdrawn."

It said that General Tu Yuming, commander of the Nationalist forces in Manchuria, in an attempt to prevent further disruption of economy there had embargoed the export of commodities and import of gold.

UNEASY EYE ON SOVIET POLICY

LONDON, FEB. 19. THE BITTER VERBAL CONFLICT BETWEEN THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND THE SOVIET FOREIGN VICE-COMMISSAR ANDRIE VISHINSKY IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HAS FOCUSED PUBLIC ATTENTION ON THE WHOLE VITAL QUESTION OF ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS.

DO THESE OPEN CRASHES OF TEMPERAMENT AND WILL MARK A DETERIORATION IN THE SPIRIT OF COOPERATION BETWEEN TWO OF THE MAJOR ALLIES?

Even the best informed political observers are cautious about giving a definite answer to the question, about resolving the doubt with a definite denial.

It is generally felt in authoritative circles, however, that while there is an obvious loosening of common purpose from the days when Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt were acting in perfect concert with the supreme goal of winning the war, this does not necessarily mean that relations have deteriorated.

However, the generally held opinion is that the end of the war has revived the mutual suspicions between Britain and the Soviet Union. What are these suspicions?

BRITISH DOUBTS. First, Britain regards with an uneasy eye the modern trend of Russian foreign policy which appears to be casting an ever-widening net. None but the most die-hard school of British thought believes that Russia wants or stands to gain anything from another world upheaval. But Soviet interest in the Middle East and the Mediterranean and her assumption of the role of champion of people's independence in South-East Asia are regarded in many circles with considerable anxiety.

A strongly held belief in Britain is that Russia is determined to "cushion" herself against the possibility of further aggression by surrounding herself with friendly governments and "spheres of interest."

"Critics of Russia see in her support before the Security Council of the Syrians, of the Lebanese, and of the Indonesians a bid for prestige that will widen her political power."

The "incessant anti-British propaganda" to which Mr. Bevin referred is regarded as one instrument Russia is using to further her aims in this respect.

Russia, on the other hand, seems unconvinced that British capitalist imperialism is yet dead.

PRIESTLY BROADCAST. The British novelist and playwright J. B. Priestly in a (Continued on Page 6)

MillionDollar Ransom Demand

MACAO, FEB. 19. WHILE RUMOURS OF A RANSOM DEMAND OF "HIS WEIGHT IN GOLD" CIRCULATED FREELY, POLICE COMMANDER ALBERT CUNHA SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE KIDNAPERS HAD DEMANDED \$1,600,000 FOR THE RELEASE OF THE MILLIONAIRE GAMBLING MONOPOLIST.

Cunha said the family of the wealthy kidnap victim are non-cooperative with the police and he learned of the ransom demand unofficially. He said reports of a demand for a pile of gold for opening negotiations was just one of the number of widely spread rumours and he has not been able to ascertain any basis in fact for it.

There has been understanding by persons familiar with Macao intrigues that Chinese political factions have wanted Foo, but Cunha said he was convinced the kidnaping was only for ransom.

Cunha's corroborated reports that Foo was indulging in a pipe of opium in a dining room of a Buddhist temple when he was kidnapped by eight Chinese a week ago. He said Foo went nightly to the temple to smoke a rare old opium pipe, a prized possession of the monks which they refused to sell to him. The monks say the pipe is 150 years old and it is reputed to be as rich in flavour as in age.—Associated Press.

Priority Asked For Demobs.

LONDON, FEB. 19. The British Legion's Southern Area Conference in London has decided to ask the Minister of Labour to give priority to demobilised men, who find their former employers no longer exist.

Jobs should be of the same category as those in which they were employed before enlistment.

Colonel G. R. Crossfield, past Chairman of the British Legion, said that to a man with lesser disability, his employment was just as important as his pension.

A resolution expressing concern at the discharge from the forces of unfit men and women with either a very small pension or none was passed unanimously. It recommended that local medical boards should be set up to examine those who were dissatisfied with their medical grading on discharge.

Brigadier E. R. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Legion, addressing the Wales annual conference at Swansea, complained of the delay in setting up Minister of Labour training centres for demobilised men.—Reuter.

INCOME TAX CANCELLATIONS

London, Feb. 19. Men and women who were in the forces on April 6, 1944, and were owing income tax under Schedule E for amounts not exceeding £50 for 1942-43, or earlier years, are normally to have their debts cancelled.

This is disclosed by Sir Gilbert Unwin, Controller and Auditor-General in Appropriation Accounts for 1944. The reason given for the decision was difficulty in arriving at the total to be paid in each case.—Reuter.

Chungking, Feb. 19. The British Ambassador to China, Sir Horace Seymour, has arrived in Hankow for a brief visit. It was his first visit to the Central China metropolis.—Associated Press.

CABALLERO GRAVE

Paris, Feb. 19. Francisco Largo Caballero, 70, former Spanish Republican President, is reported to be in an extremely grave condition in a Paris hospital where his leg has been amputated in an effort to halt a spread of infection.—Associated Press.

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Editor: W. J. Keates

Telephone: 24354

Rep. & General Office 32312

Advertising & Accounts 33923

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 9.00

6 months H.K.\$ 18.00

12 months H.K.\$ 36.00

No More Forward

The Belgian election results leave one of the main issues, the controversy over the abdication of the King of the Belgians, almost exactly where it was before. The right wing Catholic Party, pledged to invite Leopold to return to the Throne, made some initial overtures, but they fell short of a clear majority in the new Chamber of Deputies, and the combined vote of the Socialists, Communists and Liberals (led by M. Van Acker) while it seems definitely to represent a verdict in favour of abdication, is not accepted as convincing evidence of the real attitude of the country. While it may be regretted that "the question of the King" may continue for an indefinite period to be a source of discord in Belgian politics, the issue is unavoidable. M. Van Acker headed a coalition composed of Socialists, Liberals, Catholics, and Communists. When the King announced that he would neither abdicate nor return to the country, and the Government countered by deciding to prolong the Regency, the six Catholic Ministers resigned, and for the first time since 1834 the party went into opposition. The Liberals, though favouring abdication, were not prepared to have it imposed on the King by Parliament, as was urged by both the Socialists and the Communists. The compromise solution was as far as they themselves were willing to go. The case against the return of the King has been temperately stated. The charge that he ordered the capitulation of his army in May, 1910, without taking the necessary steps to warn the Allied command of his intended action has long since been refuted, particularly by M. Emile Cammaerts in his book "The Prisoner of Lacken." But the charge that the decision to capitulate was taken on his own responsibility and against the advice of the Cabinet remains, and many patriotic Belgians found it inconsistent with the King's duty and dignity that he should not have elected to follow the example of other crowned heads and to continue the fight outside his country, but preferred to go into captivity with his troops. His second marriage, at a time when all Belgium was in mourning for her lost freedom, also offended many susceptibilities. Although as a prisoner he never lent himself to active co-operation with the enemy, a contrast was widely drawn between the conduct of King Leopold in this war and that of King Albert in the last. At every stage of the crisis the Belgians have shown strict regard for the constitution. In his letter to his brother, the Regent, King Leopold suggested that the present Parliament was not representative of the people, by whose will he was prepared to abide. The suggestion that the question of abdication should be settled by way of a referendum did not appeal to M. Van Acker's Government. The constitution does not provide for the holding of a referendum and it was hoped that the issue could be settled by the General Election. This hope has been disappointed and it may now be necessary to accept the principle of a referendum as suggested by the Catholics. Meanwhile, the Regency continues. By general consent Prince Charles has proved himself a popular figure and a devoted public servant since he was elected to his high office in the closing stages of the war he took to the masses. In the difficult days ahead his wise counsel and known devotion to the principle and practice of constitutional monarchy will be invaluable assets to his country.

H.K. TREASON TRIALS BEGIN

(Continued from Page 1)

"These trials have been awaited with considerable and keen public interest, and the charges for these are explanatory of the amount of investigation and preparation necessary for bringing each case to trial, for these cases, Sir, as you will see from the charges are serious ones—charges of adhering to Our Lord the King's enemies—of aiding, assisting and comforting these enemies. They constitute the gravest of all crimes, the law knows of none graver, the charge of high treason. For this reason alone, Sir, they merit the most serious and careful investigation, preparation, handling and consideration."

FIRST OF SERIES

"We will bring before you today the first of a series of cases that will in due course be brought before the Court. 'You will see from the certificate of the Legal Adviser before you in each case that the proceedings are directed to be held by your Court in all these cases. 'We will ask you in some of these cases for dates to be fixed for the commencement of the proceedings. In the other cases, we will apply to you, Sir, for formal remands varying between a fortnight to four weeks, the longer remands being by agreement with the defending solicitors. The necessity for these comparatively long remands must certainly be apparent to you, Sir, from the very nature of these charges. From the obviously considerable amount of work entailed in bringing each case to trial, and from the fact, Sir, that in very many of the first few cases that this comparatively unknown branch of the law has never been a case for high treason tried before this in the Courts of this Colony—should be thoroughly explained, ventilated and thrashed out before the learned officers of the Military Courts of this Colony."

The charges against accused were read as follows:—
CHARGE AGAINST GEHRING
Charles Alfred Gehring, of 4, Treunter Mansions, 1st floor, May Road, was charged with High Treason, by adhering to the King's enemies, to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies—contrary to the Treason Act, 1951 (25 Edw. 3, c. 5, c. 22).
Charles Alfred Gehring on the 14th day of December, 1941, and on divers other days thereafter, and between that day and the 18th day of May, 1945, being then a person owing allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, and whilst, on the said several days, an open and avowed enemy of our Sovereign Lord the King, and his subjects, did traitorously and feloniously, and in tending to aid and assist the enemies of our Sovereign Lord the King against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in parts beyond the seas without the Realm of England—to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

OVERT ACTS

1. On or about the 14th day of December, 1941, in the Dependency of Kowloon, forsaking his duty and allegiance to our Lord the King and aiding and assisting the said enemies of our Lord the King in the prosecution of the said war against our Lord the King and his subjects by way of pointing out the location to the said enemies targets and points in the Colony of Hong Kong with a view to artillery fire of the said enemies of our Lord the King being directed at or toward such targets or points.
2. On or about the 20th day of May, 1942, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies, writing and sending to certain persons, being one of the said enemies of our Lord the King and his subjects, to wit, Yamoto, a letter to the tenor and effect following, that is to say:

C. Gehring,
Hong Kong.

May 20th, 1942.

Dear Mr. Yamoto,
I was very glad to make your acquaintance yesterday and if I recall our conversation and reflect on it, I gained the impression that the interest of your country are nearest to your heart.

As a friend of Japan's, as well as Germany's, I feel that in some cases, my intimate knowledge of Hong Kong may be useful to you and I feel it necessary that I give you some information.

We spoke about Maraman yesterday. Mr. J. H. Maraman, who as I told you yesterday, made good his escape to Chungking with two members of his

staff, Mr. S. E. Layrow—a Russian, but who is really an American subject—and a Chinese, Mr. Yu Fook Har, is Chairman of various, very important mining concerns and other commercial enterprises in Hong Kong, the Philippines, Netherlands East Indies, etc., as well as the Maraman Investment Co., in London.

Maraman is a Dutch Jew, but for convenient reasons, he also had a Philippine passport, which this time probably helped him to make good his escape. At the same time, however, I should not be surprised if his Co-Directors in the Philippines, as he did in Hong Kong to save his vast interests.

Another Director of Maraman & Co., Hong Kong, Mr. Robert de Vos, also a Dutch subject, is being repatriated to America, as I learned from "The Hong Kong News." Other Directors of this firm, Mr. T. B. Wilson and Mr. W. F. Carman, are still interned at Stanley.

Maraman, with his world-wide financial interests will undoubtedly use his resources, to some extent, to prolong the war against Japan. As soon as he arrived in Chungking, he announced his cause over the Chungking radio, accompanied with the usual atrocity stories, etc. No doubt, he still must have some communication open with Hong Kong and this should be looked into by the Authorities.

The records of two other so-called "Third Nationals," Mr. A. Landau, Manager of Juma's Kitchen in time and Manager of the Parisian Grill, should be carefully examined.

Some years ago, both became naturalized British subjects and contributed, for instance, thousands of dollars towards the British Bomber Fund. Generally, their views were also most unfriendly towards Japan before the war.

R. Landau and L. Landau are the sons of A. Landau and both served as Volunteers in the British defence forces of Hong Kong, and were actually in action against the Imperial Japanese Army. L. Landau was taken prisoner of war and is now interned, but R. Landau succeeded in deserting his British uniform in time and was for a short period interned as a civilian, but got out of the internment camp through false pretences.

I think it is an insult to the Japanese Army, who fought so bravely, that such accords should now benefit of the Army's splendid achievements and now harvest a tremendous fortune out of the pockets of the Japanese officers.

I would not be surprised that when they have amassed enough money, they will also make good their escape.

No matter what passport they claim now to possess, they are British subjects and their enterprises are British property and should be accordingly dealt with.

I would like to impress upon you with these lines, how careful the Civil Administration should be in dealing with some Third Nationals, and I shall always be at your disposal should you require further information.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
with intent to forsake his duty and allegiance to our Lord the King and to aid and assist the said enemies in the prosecution of the said war against our Lord the King and his subjects.
3. In the months of April and May, 1945, aiding and assisting and taking part in the investigation by the said enemies of our Lord the King of suspected espionage activities being conducted on behalf of our Lord the King by certain persons, to wit, Raymond Pierre Mardulyn, Marcel Ubaga and M. Pirene, with the use of a wireless transmitter, with intent to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King in the prosecution of the said war against our Lord the King and his subjects.

CHARGE AGAINST RICHARDS

Joseph James Richards, of 494, Nathan Road, first floor, Kowloon, was charged with having, on the 16th day of June, 1943, and on divers other days thereafter, and between that day and the 30th day of April, 1944, being then a person owing allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, and whilst, on the said several days, an open and public war was being prosecuted and carried on by the Japanese Emperor and his subjects, against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously and feloniously, and in tending to aid and assist the said enemies of our Sovereign Lord the King against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in parts beyond the seas without the Realm of England—to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

C. Gehring,
Hong Kong.

May 20th, 1942.

Dear Mr. Yamoto,
I was very glad to make your acquaintance yesterday and if I recall our conversation and reflect on it, I gained the impression that the interest of your country are nearest to your heart.

As a friend of Japan's, as well as Germany's, I feel that in some cases, my intimate knowledge of Hong Kong may be useful to you and I feel it necessary that I give you some information.

We spoke about Maraman yesterday. Mr. J. H. Maraman, who as I told you yesterday, made good his escape to Chungking with two members of his

of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

OVERT ACTS

1. On or about the 16th day of June, 1943, forsaking his duty and allegiance to our Lord the King and enlisting the Japanese Gendarmierie (Kempeitai) in the said Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies as a "Special (Political) Detective" with duties of counter-espionage and investigation of espionage activities being directed towards aiding and assisting our Lord the King and his subjects in the prosecution of the said war and remaining with the said Kempeitai until about the month of April, 1944.

2. In or about the months of September, October and November, 1943, with intent to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King and his subjects in the investigation of suspected espionage activities being conducted on behalf of our Lord the King in connection with an alleged alleged codes contained in documents found and discovered on board the British Steamer "Sai On".

3. In or about the months of September, October and November, 1943, with intent to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King and his subjects in the investigation of suspected espionage activities being conducted on behalf of our Lord the King in connection with and concerning alleged codes contained in documents found and discovered on board the British Steamer "Sai On", thereby on commissioning the arrest on the 16th day of November, 1943, in the Colony of Hong Kong of a certain person, being a person suspected of conducting espionage activities for and on behalf of our Lord the King, to wit, Charles Henry Basto.

4. And thereby encompassing the conviction of Charles Henry Basto.

5. And thereby encompassing the death of Charles Henry Basto.

6. On or about the 16th day of June, 1943, in the Dependency of Kowloon, aiding and assisting in an attempt to arrest certain persons, being persons acting as subjects in the way of espionage activities, to wit, Jackie Lau and William Lee, with intent to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King and his subjects.

7. On or about the 16th day of June, 1943, in the Dependency of Kowloon, aiding and assisting in the arrest of a certain person, to wit, Lau Pak Wai, with a view to obtaining and extracting information from the said Lau Pak Wai as to the whereabouts of certain persons, being persons aiding and assisting our Lord the King and his subjects in the prosecution of the said war in the way of espionage activities, to wit, Jackie Lau and William Lee.

TWO POLICEMEN

The charges against So Leung and Tsui Kwok-ching reads:—So Leung and Tsui Kwok-ching, on the 25th day of December, 1941, and on divers other days thereafter, and between the day and the 28th day of August, 1945, being then, to wit, on the said several days persons owing allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, and whilst, on the said several days an open and public war was being prosecuted and carried on by the Japanese Emperor and his subjects, against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, then and on the said several days, traitorously contriving and intending to aid and assist the said enemies in parts beyond the seas, to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

HONG KONG TRIALS OF THE

SAID TREASON

1. On or about 25th day of December, 1941, did conspire together to forsake their duty and allegiance to our Lord the King and did join the Japanese Gendarmierie or Kempeitai in the said Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies as "Special (Political) Detectives" with duties of counter-espionage and investigation against divers loyal persons residing in the said Colony of Hong Kong and do all manner of treasonous acts against our Sovereign Lord the King as hereinafter averred with a view to aiding the prosecution of the said war by the said enemies of our Lord the King and his subjects, and to assist the said conspiracy did so continue as such Special Political Detectives until about the month of August, 1945.

TORTURE OF MR. SILVA

2. In or about the month of February, 1942, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies, with intent to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King in the prosecution of the said war against our Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously and feloniously, and in tending to aid and assist the said enemies of our Sovereign Lord the King against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in parts beyond the seas without the Realm of England—to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

3. In or about the month of February, 1942, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies, with intent to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King in the prosecution of the said war against our Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously and feloniously, and in tending to aid and assist the said enemies of our Sovereign Lord the King against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in parts beyond the seas without the Realm of England—to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

THE ATOM BOMB

Heated discussions have been going on everywhere about the morality of the atomic bomb. An opportunity to hear this problem discussed was afforded to-day to Hongkong people when Rev. Fr. P. Jov. S.J. will lecture at the Catholic Centre (King's Bldg. 1st floor) at 6.30 p.m. on "The morality of the atomic bomb." The Centre is open to all and questions are welcome.

NATHAN JRD. JUMP

A Chinese, aged about 24 years, and registered in the "Wong Boarding House, No. 345, Nathan Road, jumping from the third floor of the building at about 5.30 yesterday afternoon.

He was taken in an unconscious condition to Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from fractures to both legs. His condition is serious.

Living Cost Shows Decrease

For the first time in several weeks the official Food and Fuel cost figures issued by Government showed a decrease yesterday, for the week ending Feb. 16.

	Catties	Week ending 9.2.46	Week ending 16.2.46
Rice	7.2	1.440	1.440
Vegetables	1.9	1.026	.893
Salt Cabbage	.2	.140	.128
Oil	.7	2.324	2.247
Tea	.2	.960	.960
Salt Fish	.3	1.284	1.176
Fish	.4	1.704	1.360
Pork	.3	2.301	1.803
Firewood	10.0	2.600	1.900
Bean Curd, 14 pieces		.700	.700
Total		\$ 14.479	\$ 12.607

person aiding and assisting H.M. the King in the prosecution of the said war.

4. In or about the month of February, 1942, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies, with intent to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King in the prosecution of the said war, did traitorously and feloniously, and in tending to aid and assist the said enemies of our Lord the King in the prosecution of the said war, did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in parts beyond the seas without the Realm of England—to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

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NOTICE

ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB

AND

ROYAL HONG KONG NAVAL YACHT CLUB

Meetings will be held in the Conference Room, 1st Floor, Gloucester Building on Wednesday, 27th February as follows:—

(1) At 5.15 p.m., of members of the R.H.K.N.Y.C. to elect representatives to serve on the Committee of the R.H.K.N.Y.C. All members are requested to be present.

(2) At 6.00 p.m. of all persons desirous of becoming members of the R.H.K.N.Y.C., to inaugurate this club. The meeting will be asked to approve a form of agreement between the two clubs and the Rules of the R.H.K.N.Y.C., and to elect officers of this club.

Drift copies of the agreement and Rules are displayed on the club Notice Board at Kowloon Island.

Anyone desiring to propose:—
(a) Amendments to the agreement or Rules.
(b) Individuals to serve on the Committee of the R.H.K.N.Y.C. should inform Captain (R) Cooke, A.O.H.Q. in writing by noon on Monday, 26th February.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

IMPORT LICENCES AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

At present where no foreign exchange is involved applications for import licences are forwarded to the Imports and Exports Department direct. Where foreign exchange is involved applications must be forwarded through the Chief Financial Adviser with

CHINESE RESENTMENT

Clouding Peace Hopes In Far East

Hirohito Breaks A Precedent

Tokyo, Feb. 19. Emperor Hirohito had three American newspaper executives in a rare interview today that the speed of the Japanese recovery depends on the cooperation of the United States.

In an atmosphere of unusual informality, the Emperor received Robert MacLean, President of the Associated Press, Norman Chandler, President and Publisher of the "Los Angeles Times," and Benjamin McKelvey, editor of the "Washington Star."

Over ten days, they discussed a wide range of non-political subjects, the Emperor observing at one point, "General MacArthur is a very great man." American troops are regarded by themselves "cooperatively," he said.

The thirty-minute interview was the longest audience ever granted 60 foreign newsmen.

Hirohito's Hobby

Tokyo, Feb. 18. Shellfish brought an American army officer and the Emperor of Japan together for a chat on a mutual hobby.

The meeting occurred when Lieut.-Colonel H. G. Schenck, Chief of Allied Headquarters Natural Resources Section, inspected the biological laboratory in the Imperial Palace grounds.

Hirohito, who was responsible for the gathering of a large part of the specimens on display, was also there on inspection.

Schenck said the Emperor evinced interest in shellfish distribution and asked specifically about Dr. Hildebrandt, of Philadelphia who had done extensive work in this field. The Emperor has spent considerable time in collecting in the vicinity of Sagami Bay and also dredging operations in many difficult localities.

Schenck said the Imperial Museum collection was extensive and important in oil production studies of Japan. — Associated Press.

Mr. Bevin Refutes Charge

London, Feb. 19. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, officially acknowledged today that Polish troops are stationed in Northern Italy but he disputed a Yugoslav protest to the United Nations Security Council that Polish troops were moving toward the Yugoslav border and were a threat to peace.

Mr. Bevin replied to the Yugoslav memorandum of Saturday in a 500-word letter to the United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie declaring that "if the Yugoslav Government believed the charges in their memorandum to be well founded, they should have brought them to my notice through diplomatic channels."

The Yugoslav memorandum, distributed to Security Council members on the last day of their session, was not lodged as an official complaint calling for Security Council action.

The British Foreign Secretary said that Poles under British Command "are employed only in guarding the enemy equipment, dumps, prisoners of war and so forth."

He added that "none are or will be employed east of the province of Udine." — Associated Press.

U.S. ARMY NEEDS

Dallas, Feb. 19. Lieut.-General Joseph Collins, Director of Information for the War Department, yesterday told the Associated Press managing editors convention that the Army would need 1,550,000 men by July 1.

Discussing the demobilization programme, Collins said: "The Army does not make policies which require these men. These policies are made by the State Department and other agencies of the government." He said the forces would guard supplies and occupy conquered countries until the State Department could set up its own governing agencies. — Associated Press.

Secret Yalta Agreement

WASHINGTON, FEB. 19. CHINESE RESENTMENT AT THE SECRET YALTA AGREEMENT GIVING RUSSIA THE KURILES ISLANDS PLUS CONCESSIONS IN CHINA IS BE-CLOUDING HOPES FOR PERMANENT PEACE IN THE ORIENT.

THE CHINESE PEACE TREATY, FOLLOWING YALTA, HEREBY CHINA RECOGNISED THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUTER MONGOLIA AND AGREED TO RUSSIAN CONCESSIONS IN MANCHURIA. IS ALSO COMING TO BE LOOKED UPON BY THE CHINESE AS A FORCE PLAY IN THE ANGLO-AMERICAN EFFORT TO BRING RUSSIA INTO THE PACIFIC WAR.

Chungking's leading newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" reflected the widespread Chinese opinion on the Yalta agreement and the Sino-Soviet pact when it said "now that China has paid the price we hope she will not be required to pay any more."

China's hopes that the United States will make possible a great post-war reconstruction for her probably will submerge the Yalta resentment but what turns the country's attitude toward Russia will take is not clear.

China is little concerned with the future of the Kuriles but in the treaty with the Soviets she signed away things of grave importance. An independent Outer Mongolia is something China refused for years to recognize. Her real war with Japan began in Manchuria because she wanted the Japanese out of her northern provinces. Now she finds a new occupant in that disputed area—Russia, who is there as a result of the Sino-Soviet pact.

ROBBED OF FRUITS. The feeling that Russia is seeking to go beyond the terms of the pact is now sweeping China. Chungking demonstrators got out of Manchuria, the Sino-Soviet pact be made public and that the Russians respect the terms of the treaty.

Demonstrations in China, often started from obscure quarters on an insignificant scale, sometimes catch the public imagination and grow into a flaming nationwide crusade that on occasions in the past have brought war not only to China but to nations far removed from the western Pacific.

China is beginning to echo the feeling that she is being partially robbed of her fruits of victory. Following the first world war she found that a secret agreement had given Japan a foothold in Shantung province and strengthened the Japanese position in Manchuria as the price meeting Japan in that struggle against Germany. — Associated Press.

Reconversion In Russia

Moscow, Feb. 19. Russia's reconversion programme took a long step forward with the transfer of a large system of mortar factories to the Commissariat of Machine and Instrument Building, it was reported yesterday.

Under the new programme factories will make and sell machines for farmers and instruments and machines for laboratories and hospitals and weather stations. There are no indications how long it will take to start production.

Two other important industrial developments have also been ordered by the Soviet President: conversion of the machine building industry into a Commissariat of Automobiles and the creation of an all-peoples Commissariat of Road Building Machinery. — Associated Press.

JAP. CRITICISM

Tokyo, Feb. 18. The new measures to combat inflation are criticised bitterly by the Communist Party as an other disguised attempt to suppress the masses but most of the other groups declared that it should have come earlier.

Instead the Communists proposed the formation of a nation-wide people's council to control all production at the hands of the people themselves in accordance with their own interests. It re-emphasised the necessity of ousting the Hidekoto Cabinet and of forming a democratic front for the creation of a people's government. — Associated Press.

G-Men Join In Atom Probe

Ottawa, Feb. 19. The arrival of several F.B.I. men from Washington started up speculations here on possible developments affecting the United States in connection with the Canadian Government's inquiry into the alleged leakage of secret and confidential Government information.

Contrary to reports that the diplomatic protocol would prevent the Canadian Government from naming the "foreign mission" involved in the affair, an official of the External Affairs Department said that the foreign power would be named during the trial pending for some or all of the 22 persons now held incommunicado in the Royal Mounted Police barracks here.

Government officials have said unofficially that the foreign mission is the Soviet Embassy. — Associated Press.

American Verdict On Argentine Issue

WASHINGTON, FEB. 19. THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION SAID YESTERDAY THAT "NO COLLECTIVE ACTION TO REINSTATE DEMOCRACY IN ARGENTINA CAN BE SUCCESSFUL UNTIL TRADE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE HARMONIZED."

Commission To Visit Trieste

London, Feb. 19. British, French, Russian and American deputy foreign ministers yesterday reviewed plans for an investigating commission to visit Trieste and recommend a new Italy-Yugoslav border, it was learned authoritatively.

The commission is scheduled to leave this week, although the exact day has not been set. The deputies met in both morning and afternoon sessions in an attempt to speed plans so that the group can leave for the Venezia Giulia area as soon as possible. An official said that when all four governments have approved the plans, a communiqué will be issued on the group's work. — Associated Press.

VETERANS KICK

Indianapolis, Feb. 19. American Legion leaders are backing the National Commander John Stelle in his criticism of veterans' treatment and are going out after more ammunition to lay before Congress.

The Legion Executive Committee, in a special session yesterday, voted to scour the country every month through 12,400 legion posts for facts on veterans administration operations. Stelle will report on what they find. — Associated Press.

CHINESE WIVES

Washington, Feb. 19. The House of Representatives has approved and sent to the Senate legislation permitting Chinese wives of American citizens to enter the United States without being charged against China's annual immigration quota. — Associated Press.

Tokyo, Feb. 18. The Kyodo News Agency reported that the Imperial Household Agency will be exempted from the new financial provision promulgated on Saturday. Kyodo said that such assets would fall into the classification of the exception made for assets or funds owned by the Government, since it will be regarded as part of the Japanese Government. — Associated Press.

UNRRA Chiefs To Discuss Shortage

Washington, Feb. 19. An appeal for help has brought no additional stock to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which is expected to confer at a meeting of relief officials from 47 nations at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on March 15.

Topmost among the many problems facing the delegates will be how to cope with the world wide shortage of food, particularly grain and wheat. U.N.R.R.A. officials also expect that another of the main discussion points will centre around what arrangements can be made to carry on relief activities in war-torn European countries when U.N.R.R.A. ceases its operations there at the end of 1945.

Several European Governments are known to be worried over the prospects of distress which may accompany the sudden cessation of U.N.R.R.A. operations in their countries. They claim that they have neither the funds, nor the supplies of machinery necessary to take over directly relief themselves.

Another problem is the question of what to do with refugees who will not have been repatriated by the end of 1946. Some estimates place their number as high as 350,000.

Final approval is expected to be given to a \$500,000,000 to \$650,000,000 relief programme for China at the Atlantic City meeting. Limited relief programmes in other Far Eastern countries may be decided upon. — Associated Press.

A Whole Regiment

Manila, Feb. 19. An entire Philippine army regiment has been dispatched to Luzon in order to suppress Japanese who are reported to be terrorizing Filipino villagers, according to a dispatch today. — Associated Press.

FRANCE TALKS WITH VIET NAM

Saigon, Feb. 19. An announcement today said that Jean Sainteny, French High Commissioner for the protectorate State of Laos and Tonkin, north Indo-China, held a prolonged conference at Hanoi with Ho Chi-minh, President of the unrecognized Viet Nam republic. There were indications that the French are prepared to crush Annamite resistance if negotiations fail.

A French military spokesman said that 4,000 French colonial infantry and foreign legionnaires from a base in Yunnan, China, had reached Phnom Penh in Laos and armoured and infantry reinforcements are steaming through Saigon with at least three regiments in the next fortnight arriving to reinforce the three French divisions already in Indo-China.

The spokesman said that the operations in Laos were launched with the full consent of the Chinese who have been occupying Laos and Tonkin. — Associated Press.

CHINESE PURCHASES

Washington, Feb. 18. The Foreign Liquidation Commission said yesterday the Chinese Government has bought \$25,000,000 worth of surplus United States equipment at Calcutta. The sale consisted of 5,700 new three-ton trucks, with three years' supply of spare parts and approximately \$5,000,000 in textiles.

The equipment was en route to China as lend-lease when Japan surrendered. — Associated Press.

VICTORY CELEBRATION

London, Feb. 19. Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced in the House of Commons today that Britain will celebrate officially the defeat of Germany and Japan on June 8. — Associated Press.

In a survey prepared by its Latin-American expert, Olive Holmes, the Association criticized the United States and British "business as usual" group and Latin-American opponents of "intervention in any shape or form. If the American Republics are to confront squarely the problems posed by Argentina, thorough reconsideration of fundamental tenets of the Inter-American system will be necessary."

The principle of non-intervention is opposed to collective action, the report said, and "it is this principle which has met its severest test in Argentina—one reason why the United States has been unable to apply sanctions is that Europe's need for Argentina's wheat and beef has been one of the key factors of our relations with that country and has brought about a number of related concessions, including current shipments of American oil and tires to Argentina."

"Another deterrent in the long term considerations of Britain's and America's respective trade interests in Argentina. Still a third reason why the United States has been hobbled in dealings in that country is the opposition of other Latin-American countries to the non-recognition policy." — Associated Press.

MONGOL MISSION

Chungking, Feb. 19. The eight-man delegation from the Mongolian People's Republic left Chungking for Ulan Bator after a 12-day stay to the Chinese capital during which it concluded a pact with China for an exchange of diplomatic missions. — Associated Press.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

THE ALEXANDRA REPERTORY COY.

(DIRECT FROM BIRMINGHAM)

"THE LATE CHRISTOPHER BEAN"

COMMENCING MONDAY, 18TH FEB.
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

M.V. "AJAX" sails Mid. March for U.K. via Straits.

For Passage and Freight Particulars.

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after 2nd March

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SAILING TO SWATOW
I.C.S.N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG" 1 p.m. 24th Feb.
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FUKUOKA CAMP
EVIDENCE

Yokohama, Feb. 18.
Masachiro Kamei, head doctor at the Fukuoka prisoner of war camp No. 1, today told the 8th Army Tribunal which is now trying Captain Yuhichi Sakamoto, camp commandant, on war crimes charges, that deaths averaged two or three per day among the group of prisoners which arrived in February, 1945.

He said that none were able to walk from the train but had been carried on stretchers or supported by other inmates. He attributed their condition to the difficult voyage from the Pacific islands.—Associated Press.

Catholic Victory
In Elections

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19.
PRIME MINISTER ACHILLE VAN ACKER AND HIS GOVERNMENT RESIGNED AS THE CATHOLIC PARTY, PLEDGED TO RETURN KING LEOPOLD III TO HIS THRONE, WON THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS. THE CATHOLICS DID NOT WIN AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY.

WITH ONLY ONE OF THE 202 SEATS IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES STILL TO BE DECIDED THE CATHOLIC CANDIDATES HAD WON 90 SEATS AND POSSIBLY 91, WITH VAN ACKER'S SOCIALIST PARTY RUNNING A STRONG SECOND, WINNING 69 SEATS. THE COMMUNISTS WON 24, THE LIBERALS 17 AND THE BELGIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION EITHER ONE OR TWO, CONTESTING THE ODD SEAT WITH THE CATHOLICS.

CARTEL BAN
IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Feb. 18.
Allied Headquarters today informed the Japanese Government that it had no objection to the proposed legislation by which all Japanese will be expressly forbidden to participate in international cartels or restrictive trade agreements.

The legislation which will be submitted soon to the Diet is in accord with General MacArthur's directive of Nov. 6 which ordered the Government to terminate and prohibit Japanese participation in such cartels or agreements.

All Japanese participants to such contracts will be required to report their terms to the Government within 14 days after promulgation of the legislation and cancel the contracts, and withdraw from cartels 30 days after promulgation of the law. Included in the legislation are prohibitions against cartels and restrictive international contracts regarding production, territorial allocations, price sales and distribution of market customers, "embargoes or exchange of scientific and technical knowledge."—Associated Press.

REMEMBRANCE DAY
IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Feb. 18.
An organization called the Committees of pre-war Relief of the Church of Christ in Japan notified General MacArthur that Japanese churches will observe as a "remembrance day" each Jan. 24—the date on which the General ordered annulment of laws which permitted enslavement for legal prostitution of thousands of Japanese women.

"We heartily rejoice over that good day," the committees wrote to General MacArthur, "when you so quickly and wisely put an end to this evil institution."—Associated Press.

Tokyo, Feb. 19.
Registration of all Koreans, Chinese, Ryukyuans and Formosans in Japan by March 18 has been ordered by Allied Headquarters. They will be asked to state their wishes with regard to repatriation.—Associated Press.

Soviet Takes
A Hand In
Finland

Helsinki, Feb. 19.
The Finnish tribunal trying eight politicians on charges of responsibility for the 1939 war with Russia, postponed verdicts until Thursday as a result—according to unofficial sources—of the interest shown by the Soviet Control Commission in the case.

While the President of the Special Tribunal cited procedural rules to postpone judgment for further study, unofficial sources said that a Russian note received by the Finnish Government was the "real reason" for the postponement.

The newspaper "Afinblad" said that a majority of the court had asked for a maximum punishment of eight years for the defendants, including the former Foreign Minister Valio Tanner and the former Finnish President Risto Ryti, for whom a court minority was reported to have demanded life at hard labour.—Associated Press.

ATOM LEAKAGE
LATEST

Montreal, Feb. 19.
The "Montreal Star" reported yesterday that six persons were arrested here on Friday by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in counter-espionage raids carried out at McGill University, the Foreign Exchange Control Board, the Bell Telephone Company building and the University of Montreal where the office of the National Research Council is located.

The "Star" said that "all documents pertaining to explosives at McGill University were seized by the Mounties," adding that "the number of known Soviet agents in Montreal are reported unofficially to number over 200."—Associated Press.

DYNAMIC FORCE IN
CATHOLICISM!

Rome, Feb. 18.
The Right Rev. Thomas McDonnell, of New York, National Director of the United States Society for the Propagation of the Faith, said the Holy See looked to America as "an arsenal of support for mission activities both in the matter of finance and personnel."

McDonnell, who flew to Rome with Archbishop Spellman of New York and Glennon of St. Louis, both Cardinals-designate, said the Pope leaned heavily upon America as a dynamic force in Catholicism because of Europe's war-torn distress.

Before the war, 95 per cent of personnel of foreign missions were supplied by European nations, he said.—Associated Press.

BRIDESHIP DOCKS

New York, Feb. 19.
The liner "Vulcania," fourth brideship to dock in recent weeks from England, arrived with 414 war brides and 178 children of American servicemen yesterday.—Associated Press.

Tokyo Correspondents
Making History

TOKYO, FEB. 19.
THE CORRESPONDENT'S CLUB AT NO. 1 SHIMBUN (NEWSPAPER) ALLEY IS A LITTLE YOUNG YET TO BE LEGENDARY, BUT GIVE IT TIME. REGARDLESS OF HOW HISTORIANS LATER MAY LOOK AT IT, THE FIVE-STOREY STRUCTURE HOUSING 80-ODD CORRESPONDENTS ALREADY IS FAMOUS IN TOKYO FOR THREE REASONS:

It is consistently steam-heated. Nothing doing. That ended the argument. The Japanese replaced the radiators.

Hospital beds and mattresses were flown from Manila. Dishes and silverware were scavenged from Japanese warehouses. Food was purchased from the army. A staff of 80 servants was hired from 2,000 applicants.

Servant Japanese waitresses started to crowd upon the correspondents' leftovers. Pretty soon, the bar opened and a plush party was held, attended by Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichberger and other high ranking army officers.—Associated Press.

TRUMAN CONDEMNED

Portland, Feb. 18.
Senator Wayne L. Morse declared that President Truman's nomination of Paulley labels the President as merely "a chore boy for a political machine." Morse said that "Paulley's appointment is corrupt and against the interest of the American people." Morse said that "I hope to put his country before his party."—Associated Press.

Communist Rule
In Kalgan

(By Spencer Davis)

KALGAN, FEB. 19.
THIS ANCIENT FUR-TRADING AND LEATHER-BARRING CENTRE, WHERE THE CAMEL CARAVANS FROM THE MONGOLIAN STEPPES PAUSED EN ROUTE INTO NORTH CHINA, IS NOW A THRIVING QUASI-INDUSTRIAL CITY, THANKS TO THE JAPANESE, BUT IS SUFFERING FROM A LACK OF TECHNICIANS.

A COMMUNITY OF 200,000 POPULATION, IT IS UNDER THE RULE OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WHOSE LEADER HERE, GEN. NIEH JUNCHEN, FRANKLY ADMITS THAT INSUFFICIENCY OF SKILLED WORKMEN IS ONE OF HIS GREATEST PROBLEMS IN TRYING TO OPERATE THE ENEMY LEGACY OF FACTORIES.

The machinery the Japanese left behind five months ago is becoming defective, but there is apparently no immediate way to get either repairmen or replacement material.

Gen. Nieh brought out this problem in a conference with Col. Lee V. Harris, heading the truce-inspection team which came here to see that cease-fire orders in China's civil strife were obeyed.

Japanese engineers, in their long-range programme for North China as a colony of their dream empire, built foundries and oil refineries, a flour mill, a cigarette factory, a match factory, an arsenal and numerous light industries here.

The Japanese also cleared a road bed for a railway to run north through Jehol and Chahar provinces, but never got the rails laid before their surrender because of interference by Chinese Communists and guerrillas.

SHARP CONTRASTS

A completed railway runs east parallel to the Yung Ting River. It is crowded with cars hauling coal and hundreds of labourers in and out of the city, and it may soon be reopened all the way to Peiping for through traffic.

Like most Chinese cities which the Japanese had planned to hold, Kalgan presents sharp contrasts between old and new. There is one wide street lined with modern business buildings, restaurants and hotels, plus a new theatre and a railway station.

Behind these new structures stretch the old but still sturdy buildings of ancient Kalgan. Around them, the city walls are crumbling away, but the city itself appears prosperous. Stores are well-stocked with goods, much having been confiscated from the Japanese.

The "Emancipation Hotel," a well-run establishment, even offers its guests American cigarettes at \$1 U.S. a package. The hotel bedrooms are faintly and pleasantly scented, and there is a potted cherry tree in each. Every night a bowl of apples, pear and grapes is brought to the bedside, and in the morning a servant with a pot of steaming tea awakens the sleeper.

At the hotel and at good restaurants the diner is surprised to find quantities of seafood, including shrimp and sea slugs. Asked how such delicacies find their way to a city near the fringe of the Gobi desert and with poor communications, the restaurateurs reply, "Small merchants have a business of bringing them from the coast."

LITTLE TRANSPORT
This is remarkable because transportation is so scarce. Few automobiles or trucks are to be seen. There is an occasional camel caravan but most hauling apparently is done by pony-drawn two-wheeled carts. The carts run better than they used to because all of them are equipped with rubber tyres taken from Japanese Army supplies.

Kalgan's money is issued by the Communist bank of Shansi-Chahar-Hoohui provinces. It is offered for exchange at 800 to \$1 U.S. or one for two Chinese Central Government dollars.

Many Communist soldiers stroll the streets, for Kalgan has been a training centre for recruits. Aside from the money and the troops the Communist control is not notably evident. General Nieh asserts his Government is not of the Soviet type but is an autonomous democracy. He said he had not tried to establish collective farms because the peasants were too backward to make such a system work.—Associated Press.

Back To The Old
Lamp-post

Seattle, Feb. 18.
Twenty-six highpoint Pacific war veterans debarked from the steamship "La Grande Victoire" from Nagasaki, Japan, today: they were war dogs and veterans 22 months overseas. The dogs will be sent to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, for a detrainment course.

The entire dog platoon saw action several times, killed and three were wounded while saving their masters' lives. Their combat experience ranged from New Guinea through Bala and Morabai to Luzon. The outfit was overseas longer than any other dog platoon.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE
NOTES

When a defender holds strength in each side-suit, he will often find it best to choose a trump for his opening lead. His strength indicates that the opponents have been bidding on distribution, and the trump lead will limit the number of ruffing tricks available to the declarer. For example:

North, Dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.
S. 8 7 6 2
H. 7
D. 9 8 7 5 4 2
C. A 6

S. 9 5 4
H. A 10 3
D. K Q J
C. Q J 9 8

S. A K Q J 10
H. K Q J 5
D. 9
C. 10 7 4

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 18. Pass
28. Pass 38. Pass
48. Pass Pass Pass

West led the four of trumps for the reason already given, and it was a good thing for him that he had done some thinking about the opening lead, for any other opening lead would have allowed South to make the contract. South won with the ten of spades and returned the Jack of hearts, hoping for "anek" it through. But West stopped up with the heart Ace and returned the five of spades.

South cashed the heart King, discarding dummy's low club, and then led a club to dummy's Ace. But now there was no way to return to his own hand except by leading a diamond and hoping East would win the first diamond trick. East was alive to the danger, however, and played a low diamond in order to allow his partner to win with the diamond Jack, and West promptly returned his last trump, leaving dummy with only one trump to be used for ruffing.

South had already lost a heart and a diamond and held three losing cards in hearts and clubs—with only one trump in dummy to take care of them. Two of those cards therefore had to be lost, and with them the contract. Had West failed to lead a trump at every opportunity, dummy would have been able to ruff twice, giving South his contract.

Yesterday you were Merwin Maler's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:
S—A K 9 8
H—7 3 2
D—6 4
C—A K 10 4

The bidding:
Maler—Jacoby You—Schenken
Pass—Pass (?)
Answer: Bid one club. The hand is not strong enough and not of the right type for an opening no-trump bid; and to open with one spade would give you serious rebid problems if partner's response were in either red suit.

Score 100 per cent for one club, 20 per cent for one spade, 0 for any other bid.

QUESTION
To-day you hold the same hand, and the bidding continues.
Maler—Jacoby You—Schenken
Pass—Pass 1.C. Pass
1.S. Pass (?)
What do you bid? (Answer: To-morrow.)

GIRL STOWAWAY
Sydney, Feb. 19.
The liner "Monterey" with 81 Australian and New Zealand wives and children of American servicemen, sailed yesterday for San Francisco.

QUEEN'S

LAST 4 SHOWS At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

"Always In My Heart"

A NEW WARNER BROS. HIT
Starring KAY FRANCIS, WALTER HUSTON
and Introducing gleitup GLORIA WARREN
with BORRAH MINERVICH and HIS RASCALS

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"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"

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IN SCENIC GRANDEUR

Zane Grey's

KING OF THE

ROYAL

MOUNTED

starring ROBERT KENT

with ROSALIND KEITH and ALAN DINEHART

Directed by Howard Bretherton

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private papers. Will finder please

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POSITION WANTED

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desires short, duties hotel

management. Offers White Box

No. 69 "China Mail".

New County Cricket Championship Scheme

(By Vernon Morgan).

LONDON, FEB. 19.
COUNTY CRICKET CLUBS ARE CLEARING DECKS READY FOR ACTION FOR THE FIRST SERIOUS COMPETITION SINCE BEFORE THE WAR WHEN, STARTING NEXT MAY, YET ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP SCHEME WILL BE TRIED OUT.

IN THE PAST, ALMOST EVERY NEW SEASON HAS SEEN A NEW CHAMPIONSHIP SYSTEM BEING TRIED OUT AND USUALLY FOUND WANTING. THE IDEAL PLAN WOULD BE FOR EACH COUNTY TO PLAY EACH OTHER ON A HOME AND AWAY BASIS DURING THE SEASON, BUT UNFORTUNATELY THERE ARE TOO MANY CLUBS, 17 OF THEM, FOR THIS TO BE DONE IN THE TIME AVAILABLE. CONSEQUENTLY, THE NEXT BEST PLAN HAS BEEN RESORTED TO, WHEREBY EACH COUNTY DOES MEET EVERY OTHER COUNTY AT LEAST ONCE EACH SEASON.

The present scheme is for each county to meet ten others on home and away basis and play one game this season with the remaining six. The next season the venue for these single games will be reversed. In the coming season there are also three Tests to be played against India, each of three days' duration.

Middlesex will be led by R. W. V. Robins, while an innovation is the appointment of G. O. Allen, their former fast bowler, leader and Test Captain, as "taken spotter." Middlesex are taking a leaf out of Yorkshire's book by running a nursery in the Club and Ground side for the first time.

Allen, who has not announced his retirement from first-class cricket, may assist the county from time to time, but his groin trouble may prevent assistance with the ball.

OVER RECONSTRUCTION
E. R. T. Holmes, former Surrey captain, also has a job for his county which is unlikely to leave him much, if any, time for the game. He has been appointed organiser of the £100,000 Century Fund to reconstruct the Oval and make it one of the finest Oval grounds in the world. This is a fulltime job.

The Glamorgan County side will be captained by J. C. Clay next season. He will have the regular assistance of Hadyn Davies, A. H. Dyson, P. F. Judge, W. E. Jones, G. Davies and A. D. C. Matthews.

A testimonial fund is to be raised for G. Smart, who is expected to play in a number of

games, and the rugby international, Wilfred Wooller, also hopes to assist frequently. — Reuter.

Dr. Sun Fo Due To-Day

Dr. Sun Fo, Chairman of the Legislative Yuan, is arriving in the Colony from Canton by special plane this morning, and will stop over for a few days before proceeding to his native village in Chungshan to visit his mother.

It is understood that accompanying Dr. Sun will be his son, Sun Chi-ping. Dr. Wan Yuan-ning, Dr. Chung Kai-fai and Mr. Tann, his secretary.

Dr. Sun Fo may stay at Government House as the guest of His Excellency the C-in-C, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, and the Chinese community plan to give a dinner party in his honour at the Hong Kong Hotel on Feb. 21.

SOVIET RECORD

London, Feb. 19.
The Moscow radio said that the Soviet athlete Tatyana Karelnina had set a new world's record for the 3,000 meters at Hammer, Norway. Her time was given as 5 minutes 37 seconds. — Associated Press.

Readers' Letters

Z.B.W.

Sir,—May I say a few words through the medium of your esteemed paper re readers' criticism of Z.B.W. broadcasts.

It is no easy task to prepare radio programmes for an hour each day, and under the circumstances I think Z.B.W. have done well.

There is however ample opportunity for some "live" broadcasts, and I for one feel there is a definite demand for them. For example, a weekly "Amateur Hour" would provide a chance for both the services and civilians to air their talents. Moreover I am convinced there exists an abundance of talent in the Colony, and if given the opportunity could provide many a "live" turn from the studio.

Why not a talent spotting competition? In passing I feel I must say thank you to Z.B.W. for "Radio Rhythm Club" on Monday nights, and the relay from ENSA Star Theatre on Saturday nights, two broadcasts I enjoy very much.

LISTENER.

MYSTIFIED

Sir,—In the light of the evident concern and discontent raging in the M.V. "Aorangi" and now becoming manifest in the series of correspondence appearing in your Paper, it would seem that those responsible for allowing this 17,000-ton liner to remain impotent in Hong Kong Harbour were optimistic indeed if they expected that the continual pursuit of their policy concerning the vessels, would not evoke considerable criticism. Any argument advanced in support of the contention that her services here are indispensable, as in my opinion are inadequate, as to be completely subjugated and overwhelmed by the torrent of evidence clamouring for her release. The factors establishing this evidence are manifold but it should only be necessary to remind thinking British people, that the present day plight of their country, calls for the marshalling of every ounce of energy if disaster is to be avoided. As in the past, the merchant ships of Britain, which made her great by carrying the Red Ensign of her commerce into the far corners of the earth and bringing home the vital foodstuffs and raw materials, will (if they are allowed) play an integral part in the hard battle for recovery.

It is clear, therefore, that any merchant ship that is retained for any purpose other than one which can be proved to be completely indispensable, such as troop carrying etc., should be "liberated" with the utmost dispatch. To facilitate this being done, the employment of certain Naval vessels, (which are of course unsuitable for commercial purposes) would appear a sound move. The use of escort carriers for troop ferrying purposes illustrates such a course is feasible. Why, then, have the "Montcalm", "Artillerie", "Pioneer" and "Resource", to name the most prominent, all been allowed to leave this port for the U.K. where they will presumably be more or less idle until the next war? It seems reasonable to suppose that had any one of these ships been retained, the accommodation vacated by their large crews could, with the necessary minor alterations locally effected, be utilized for drafting purposes in the "Aorangi's" stead.

Being a reasonable explanation of this puzzling policy one can only guess where the answer to the riddle lies. The remedy suggested is only one of many alternatives. That none have been taken advantage of leaves one mystified. — "MYSTIFIED"

MODERN POETRY

Sir,—When I see a criticism of my work or that of another I ask for details concerning the qualifications of the critic. May your readers accordingly have the privilege of seeing some examples of verse written by Philosophia and Mr. Hopkins?

As one of the parties concerned in the erudite discussion now commencing in your columns on the above subject, perhaps I should add a few remarks in explanation—not defence.

In the first place all my verses have been written for some special occasion or as the result of a sudden suggestion. For example, the "Brook" inspired series was not inspired by Brooke at all but by one of my friends at home who asked in a letter whether or not he should write of Granchester and neighbouring places because when the position was reversed and he was in Gibraltar it made him homesick to receive letters from myself in the same vein.

There is therefore, no need to bring Rupert Brooke into the discussion. I am well acquainted with his poetry and only wish that my own efforts were one hundredth part as good. But I have lived near Granchester for longer than the poet and the village, Church, the Mill and the chestnuts belong equally to everyone who can appreciate them.

It is assumed that both your correspondents are familiar with the places mentioned: does my description raise any picture in their minds? If so the main object of the verses has been achieved.

In the meantime some odd verses rather unhelpfully entitled "Nostalgia" (not in reference to the famous horse of that name) have appeared. I expect that Mr. Hopkins has been rendered livid by these but as they were originally intended to amuse my children aged 6 and 8 respectively, may I ask him for a simple mental approach? Does anyone see Derbyshire in them?

In the second place, when I have completed verses in respect of the occasion which calls for them, I pass them to the Editor of your contemporary in a spirit of assistance for his "Poet's Corner." If in his judgement he proceeds to publication presumably to give a certain amount of pleasure to a proportion of such readers. Some of course like the verses and other like the opposite view—this is expected. Most of them, being English, have no interest in poetry and feel neither outraged nor inspired for the simple reason that they never read verse. This is a more sensible attitude than to read words which would cause irritation.

I see no reason to defend the form of the verses. The main charge brought against poetry to-day is that of obscurity. Two critics, my Publisher at home and the Poetry Society have judged my work to be free from this fault. In justice however it should be said that my verses written in England were better than the ones produced here, largely on account of Service conditions which allow no time for concentration.

As for writing about England this is surely a matter for pride rather than shame. Finally, your first correspondent will be delighted to hear that I have come to the end of all the verses I had in hand so that he need fear no further offence. In any case his interest is more shallow than the work he presumes to criticize since he does not even trouble to address his remarks to the newspaper which brings them. — BARRON WRIGHT.

TO-DAY ONLY

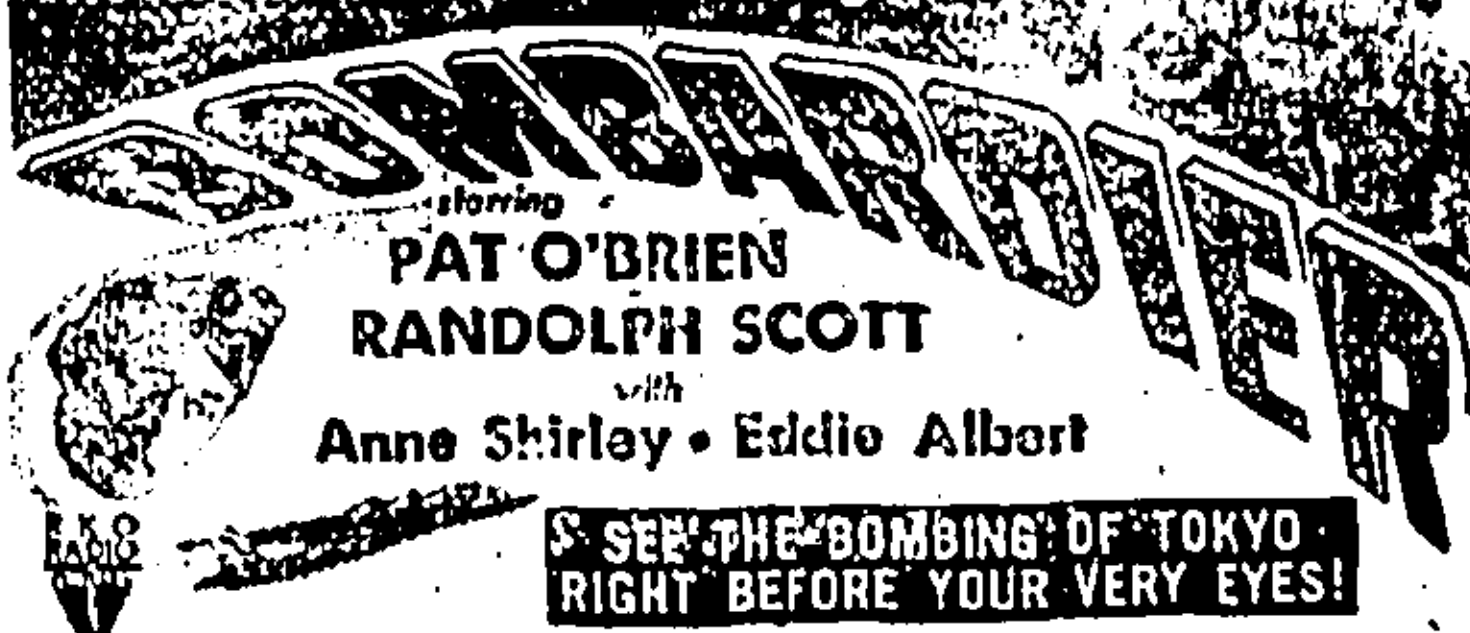
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RANDOLPH SCOTT

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RIGHT BEFORE YOUR EYES!

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COMMENCING TO-MORROW



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SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM 70 CTS. TO STALLS.

TO-DAY ONLY

ALHAMBRA

At 2.30, 5.00

7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

GINGER

CARY

ROGERS

GRANT

in

"ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON"

AN R.K.O. RADIO PRODUCTION

TO-MORROW

"BOMBARDIER"

Starring PAT O'BRIEN RANDOLPH SCOTT

with

Anne Shirley Eddie Albert

SEE THE BOMBING OF TOKYO

RIGHT BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES!

Tried To Bribe A Commando

Summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer on two charges, two Chinese were found guilty and fined \$250 and \$50, respectively. Ho Ming and Ho Shuang Chen were charged with attempting to export 100 bicycle tyres without a permit on Feb. 18. The second charge was that they offered a bribe of \$3,035 C.N.C. to Pte. Miller of 6 Commando.

Pte. Miller testified that on Feb. 18 he saw the two accused and some coolies carrying the tyres towards Chinese territory. When he stopped them, that accused pulled out some money and told second accused to hand it to Miller. Accused said that he thought Miller wanted him to pay duty for the tyres. Inspector White prosecuted.

MAJESTIC

To-Day & To-Morrow

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

GREATER THAN COURAGE!

STRONGER THAN

ENDURANCE!

The Spirit of Our People!

DAVID NIVEN

in

"THE WAY AHEAD"

Distributed by Eagle-Lion

Next Change

"BATHING BEAUTY"

